

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

Claims 1-90 (Canceled)

Claim 91 (Withdrawn) A wound-healing promoting material which comprises a sheet-shaped porous body including on surfaces of pores of the porous body at least one of leukocytes and platelets.

Claim 92 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 which has a fibroblast-proliferating potency.

Claim 93 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 which has a growth factor-producing potency.

Claim 94 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 95 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the shape of the sheet-shaped porous body can be altered in accordance with the a shape of the a wound site.

Claim 96 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 95, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and a bulk density of 0.05  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$  to 0.5  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ , or a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  to 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 97 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is made of a natural or synthetic polymer.

Claim 98 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 97, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is made of a biodegradable material.

Claim 99 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the at least one of leukocytes and platelets are derived from the peripheral blood, bone marrow fluid, or umbilical cord blood.

Claim 100 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the at least one of leukocytes and platelets are mature cells.

Claim 101 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 99, wherein the at least one of leukocytes and platelets are derived from autologous blood.

Claim 102 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body has at least one of a leukocyte density of  $6.0 \times 10^6$  cells/cm<sup>3</sup> or higher and a platelet density of  $2.5 \times 10^8$  cells/cm<sup>3</sup> or higher.

Claim 103 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body comprises fibroblasts incorporated therein.

Claim 104 (Withdrawn) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body comprises fibrins.

Claim 105 (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material which comprises extracorporeally contacting at least living leukocytes contained in a liquid portion with a sheet-shaped porous body to trap the at least living leukocytes on surfaces of pores of the porous body, and substantially not trapping the liquid portion including fibrinogen on the surfaces.

Claim 106 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 107 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and a bulk density of 0.05  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$  to 0.5  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ .

Claim 108 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, comprising trapping the at least living leukocytes more selectively than erythrocytes on the surfaces of pores of the porous body.

Claim 109 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the contacting comprises filtering a cell suspension containing trapping the at least living leukocytes through the sheet-shaped porous body.

Claim 110 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 109, wherein the filtering is performed once through the porous body.

Claim 111 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 109, wherein the filtering is carried out via extracorporeal circulation.

Claim 112 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the at least living leukocytes comprises a cell suspension of fresh blood used within 48 hours after sampling.

Claim 113 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the at least living leukocytes comprises a cell suspension mainly comprising mature cells.

Claim 114 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the at least living leukocytes comprises a cell suspension derived from autologous blood.

Claim 115 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises culturing the sheet-shaped porous body on which the at least living leukocytes have been trapped.

Claim 116. (Canceled)

Claim 117 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises incorporating fibrins into the sheet-shaped porous body, wherein the fibrins are derived from a pharmaceutical preparation or the fibrins are those obtained by recovering drainage resulting from the filtration of a cell suspension through the sheet-shaped porous body followed by concentration.

Claim 118 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises washing the sheet-shaped porous body following the trapping the at least living leukocytes.

Claim 119 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the contacting is carried out in an openable liquid-tight container equipped with a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet.

Claim 120 (Previously Presented) A wound-healing promoting material which is obtained by the method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105.

Claim 121 (Withdrawn) A device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material which comprises an openable liquid-tight container equipped with an inlet and an outlet for liquid injection and discharge, wherein a sheet-like porous body is positioned in a manner such that the interior of the container is divided into two sections, and the one end is connected to the inlet and the other end is connected to the outlet.

Claim 122 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is a flat plate soft device prepared by sandwiching the sheet-like porous body between flexible resin sheets and welding them or causing them to adhere to each other, wherein the sheet-like porous body therein can be exposed or removed therefrom by peeling of the flexible resin sheets.

Claim 123 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is a cylindrical hard device equipped with a means of sealing, wherein the sheet-like porous body therein can be exposed or removed therefrom by release of the means of sealing.

Claim 124 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 125 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and a bulk density of 0.05  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$  to 0.5  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ , or a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  to 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 126 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body is capable of selective separation of blood cells, wherein the sheet-like porous body traps leukocytes and/or platelets more selectively than erythrocytes.

Claim 127 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the container is equipped with connecting parts connectable to bags on its inlet and/or outlet side(s).

Claim 128 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the container is equipped with extracorporeal circulation circuits on its inlet and outlet sides.

Claim 129 (Withdrawn) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is packaged and sterilized in a sterile bag.

Claim 130 (Withdrawn) A wound-healing promoting material, which is obtained by using the device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121.

Claim 131 (Withdrawn) A method for treating a wound site which comprises applying the wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 to the wound site.

Claim 132 (Withdrawn) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the wound-healing promoting material is in a container, and the container is opened and a sheet-like porous body is applied to the wound site while a surface thereof is exposed from the container.

Claim 133 (Withdrawn) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 132, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is removed from the container and applied to the wound site.

Claim 134 (Withdrawn) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the wound-healing promoting material is applied to the wound site within 30 minutes after preparation thereof.

Claim 135 (Withdrawn) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the wound exists on the body surface.

Claim 136 (Withdrawn) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the applied wound-healing promoting material is covered and sealed with a protector.

Claim 137 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 119, which further comprises washing the porous body in the openable liquid-tight container.

Claim 138 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises washing the sheet-shaped porous body in an openable liquid-tight container equipped with a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet.

Claim 139 (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-shaped porous body is made of a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  to 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .